

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER  
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU  
August 26, 1918—Last twenty-four hours' rainfall, .00.  
Temperature, Min., 71; Max., 84. Weather, Partly, Cloudy.

# Hawaiian Gazette

FOOD FORCAST FOR TODAY  
All Meals Meatless and One Wheatless

VOL. LII. NO. 69 HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 27, 1918 —SEMI-WEEKLY— WHOLE NUMBER 4768

## STOUT RESISTANCE OF GERMANS FAILS TO STOP ADVANCE

### Haig Makes Surprise Attack Along New Front of Six Miles and Cuts Deep Into Lines

### Counter Against General Magnin's Force Is Thrown Back Behind Starting Points

LONDON, August 27—(Associated Press)—German resistance to the pressure of the French and British between the Aisne River and Soissons is increasing, despite which the British made gains at Roye, still further tightening their grip on this main German center, and the French added to their gains north of Soissons after smashing and throwing back a heavy counter drive by Prussian Guards, while to the north of the French front General Haig opened a new offensive, striking hard along a six-mile front between the Scarpe and the Coquel Rivers.

#### OFFENSIVE IS SURPRISE

This offensive came as a surprise to the Germans and they were driven back along the whole front to a depth of two miles in places, the British advance bringing them close to the Hindenburg line along the whole front and over it in places. Half a dozen villages were captured. Last night the Germans were falling back rapidly with the British overwhelming the rear guards.

South of the Coquel further gains were recorded and Croisille is rapidly being placed in the same position as Roye and Bapaume, with the British holding the approaches on the west and commanding the roads on the east with their guns.

#### DEFENSES FALLING

The defenses of Bapaume are falling one after the other and it is probable that the Germans will soon evacuate this position, either abandoning great stores or destroying them.

On the new battle front, east of Arras, yesterday's onslaught by the British has removed the threat which the Germans had offered to Arras.

#### CANADIANS STRIKE

Striking yesterday morning the Canadian Forces of General Haig stormed and took Monchy le Preux, just south of the Senne River and Wancourt, further south. In this advance they took half a dozen villages including Croisilles and St. Leger, just east of Hamelincourt Mory.

A little further south the advance captured Gomicourt, Achiet le Grand, Bihucourt and extended to Favrenl a mile and a half north by east of Bapaume, and almost reached the city at Avesnes on the west and St. Mar d a mile east, where they took 600 prisoners. To the southwest of Bapaume the advance reached Longueval where a number of guns and 1500 prisoners were taken.

The further advance upon Bapaume makes it apparent that the Germans will soon have to evacuate the city and make a considerable retirement easterly to avoid a complete flanking movement. The British line at these points has almost reached the old Hindenburg line.

#### ROYE NEARLY SURROUNDED

From Roye to the Aisne there were heavy artillery engagements throughout the day. North of Roye the Allies took Fresnoy le Roye, taking more than 400 prisoners on Sunday evening. Roye is now in apparent danger of envelopment from the further advances on both sides that resulted from the day's fighting there.

On the whole line from Albert to Soissons there were Allied gains as the net result of Monday's battling.

#### CONTINUE RETIREMENT

Last night the Germans continued their retirement before the British advance which was keeping in close contact and was overwhelming the Prussian rear guards which were ineffectually striving to hold back the Allies and permit a retirement in good order.

#### COUNTER IS FAILURE

To the north of Soissons and in the Oise-Aisne sector, the Germans launched heavy counter attacks against General Mangin's army in an effort to remove the threat which his advance has become to the Chemin des Dames ridge. In the first rush of this counter the Prussians succeeded in gaining ground at Pont St. Mar d, north of Juivigny, but the counter was checked and the foe was finally compelled to retire to positions behind those from which the counter was started. Numbers of grey clad Boches were left dead on the field and four hundred prisoners were taken.

This continuing pressure north from Soissons and in the Oise-Aisne sector is seriously threatening to outflank not only Chemin des Dames ridge but the Laon sector as well.

#### POSITION IS CRITICAL

Between the Aisne and Soissons, along the Chauny road, the enemy is facing the same or a similar danger of being pocketed as he is at Hutier in the Lassigny district, unless he can resist the pressure which General Mangin keeps exercising against him.

#### BRITISH LOSSES GROW

The casualties of the third and fourth British armies from August 21 to August 25 were 23,500. In the same period 20,000 Germans were made prisoners by the British east of the Aisne River. The Australians captured 12,000 Germans since August 8, more than the Anzac's total casualties.

FLAG OF UNITED JUGO SLAVIA IS UNFURLED AT WASHINGTON—This was the first appearance of the new banner of a country that is to be born out of the war. It represents Serbia, Montenegro and the Austro-Hungarian districts which are inhabited by Serbs, Croats and Slovenes whose aspirations for independence and unity have been endorsed by the Allies. Some of their forces have already joined Italy and legions are being raised in this country which will fight with the Allies. The recognition of this flag is a disturbing action to the internal affairs of Austro-Hungary.



## CONSCRIPTION OF LABOR MAY COME

### Will Follow Taking Over of Industries By Government If It Is Found Necessary

CHICAGO, August 26—(Associated Press)—Outlining the attitude of the administration toward the conscription of labor, Louis F. Post, assistant to the secretary of labor, made it clear that labor will not be conscripted until the industries in which it is employed have been taken over by the government. His statement is practically a repetition of utterances that have been made by the secretary of labor in speeches at different times when he touched upon this subject but explains the administration's policy more explicitly.

Speaking before a meeting of commercial associations, Mr. Post said: "The time may come when we shall have to conscript workers for the mines, the forests and some of the factories, but the workers will not be drafted or conscripted until the places where they are to be made to work are first taken from the private owners for government use."

"This democracy is the same as that for which the world is fighting and it will not stand for the conscription of men who may be put to work to earn profits for other men."

## HONOLULU MAN IS IN CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, August 26—(Associated Press)—Casualties included in the lists mailed out by the war department yesterday numbered 256 of whom 100 were killed in action, twenty-one died of wounds, nine of other causes, 200 were wounded and twenty-eight reported missing.

Among those killed in action were Private John R. Rowe of 360 Broad Lane, Honolulu, Captain John Carver Adams, Capt. Frank C. Valentine, Canada, Capt. Kirby Baldwin while Capt. A. M. Elliott died of accidental causes.

## NEARLY HALF MILLION ENEMIES REGISTERED

WASHINGTON, August 26—(Official)—Within the borders of the United States there are living about 260,000 unassimilated male enemy aliens who have been registered under the enemy alien registration proclamation, it is announced by the department of justice.

The report on the registration of enemy alien women has not yet been completed but it is indicated that there are less than 200,000 of them enrolled.

## BRAZIL MAKES PLANS FOR TRADE AFTER WAR

NEW YORK, August 26—(Official)—Fabio Ramon, Brazilian consul at Yokohama, Japan, and Mario St. Hilaire, Brazilian consul at Calcutta, India, have arrived here after a conference at Rio Janeiro wherein were discussed Brazil's plans for world trade after the war.

Both consuls will soon return to the Orient.

## Japan Asked To Send Larger Forces To Siberia Says Persistent Tokio Rumor

TOKIO, August 26—(Special to Nippon Jiji)—Two of the leading powers of the Allies are said to have asked Japan to increase her expeditionary forces in Siberia to insure the success of the Allied military activities, according to a rumor which is prevailing in the well-informed circles here.

Great Britain and France are the two powers and they are said to have urged Japan to make substantial expansion in her activities in Siberia.

Ambassadors Green and Doraney, the former representing Great Britain and the latter France, are said to have made the requests to the Japanese government, acting under instructions from their respective governments in London and Paris.

All of the leading newspapers of Tokio this morning printed the rumor, giving much prominence to it. Some of them intimated that the foreign office may soon admit that the requests have been received from the British and French ambassadors in Tokio. The officials of the foreign office, however, have as yet made no announcement as to the truth of the rumor.

#### CHINA NEEDS FUNDS

According to the Peking dispatches, the Chinese government is apparently deadlocked on the plan of sending troops to Manjuri to protect the Siberian Manchurian border from a threatening invasion by the Bolsheviks and released German and Austrian prisoners, because of her inability to secure the money needed to cover the expenses. It now appears that unless some of the powers go to the rescue of the Peking government with monetary aid, China will be wholly unable to bear her burden in the Manjuri expedition.

## BRILLIANT CEREMONY HELD FOR AMERICANS

### Decorations Are Bestowed On Many Heroes of Marne

WASHINGTON, August 26—(Official)—Fifty-five officers, non-commissioned officers and men of a certain American army division have been awarded the legion of honor, military medal and war cross or the distinguished service cross at one of the most brilliant decoration ceremonies the American army has held in France. It is announced in press dispatches. Decorations have also been awarded to seventy-two others who are in various hospitals.

Most of the awards were for gallant conduct in the battle of the Marne.

## JAPANESE PREPARE TO DO BIT FOR AMERICA

SAN FRANCISCO, August 26—(Official)—The secretaries of the Japanese associations of California, Colorado, Nevada and Utah, in annual convention, discussed measures to aid the United States government in its Liberty Bond campaign, Red Cross work and methods to enforce the work of light order to increase the efficiency in industrial and to war plans.

## MORE TRAINING SHIPS ARE ADDED TO FLEET

WASHINGTON, August 26—(Official)—Three more ships will soon be added to the shipping board's training fleet of ten vessels on which are being trained volunteers for service in the

## MESSAGE OF LOYALTY LOYALLY ANSWERED

### Pershing Replies To Church Council In Kind

WASHINGTON, August 26—(Official)—Press dispatches received from the American front give the text of the reply of General Pershing to a message which was forwarded to him from the federated council of the Churches of Christ. He is reported to have said: "In the name of the American army, I thank you for your kind and stimulating message."

"It is the consciousness of the soldier that he has behind him an undivided nation which enables him, whatever his rank, to face his task with courage."

"The American forces have the added inspiration and encouragement that flows from the example of friendship of our Allies who, for four years, have been fighting our battles in fighting their own. Standing by their sides we expect not only to vindicate the common cause of justice, honor and righteousness but also to lay a solid foundation for a world's peace."

"The invisible, but unconquerable, force let loose by the prayers, the hopes and the ideals of Christian America, of which your church is representative, is incalculable."

"Your message of loyalty to us draws a reciprocal message of our loyalty to you. May we prove ourselves worthy of it."

## BRITISH AIRMEN CONDUCT RAIDS

### Two Are Successful Sunday But Seven Machines Are Lost In Thursday Attacks

LONDON, August 26—(Associated Press)—Successful raids on two points were made by the British air squadron on Sunday compensating for the losses which were sustained in similar raids on Thursday of last week, when, heavily outnumbered, several British machines were downed.

On Sunday the attacks were directed at the railroad station at Frankfurt and the chemical manufacturing plants at Mannheim. At both places a number of hits were made and following terrific explosions fires broke out. Every machine of these raiding parties returned to its station safely.

In the attack on Mannheim on Thursday the British aviators reached their objectives and dropped some bombs before they were attacked by large air forces of the enemy. Heavily outnumbered the British fought hard and downed three of the enemy attackers. Seven British planes were lost in this expedition.

## NO NEW PLANS FOR RATIONING OF FOOD

WASHINGTON, August 26—(Associated Press)—No new plans for rationing of foods are contemplated by the food administration at this time. Herbert C. Hoover told the President yesterday in the first conference the food administrator has had with the Executive since his return from Europe.

New campaigns for economy in the use of foods and for the further prevention of waste of those foods most needed by the fighting forces and the Allied peoples will soon be started, he said.

## BERLIN MAKES SOME ADMISSIONS OF LOSS

BERLIN, August 26—(Associated Press)—In the official report which was issued from the war office last night it is said that the enemy continued its attacks on both sides of Bapaume and penetrated the German lines at Mory, west of Bapaume. At Thid lux and other points of the line the supreme guns and the heavy artillery threw back all enemy attacks.

## PRESIDENT WILL NOT OPPOSE PROHIBITION

WASHINGTON, August 26—(Associated Press)—Senate prohibition legislation declared today that President Wilson is not opposed to the national prohibition legislation that is pending, but has suggested that the proposed time of going into effect be postponed. The legislation would have made prohibition effective January 1, but now the extended Senate leaders said today that prohibition supporters have agreed to a date of July 1, 1919.

## AMERICAN GUNS BLOW UP DUMPS OF AMMUNITION BACK OF VESLE

### Pershing's Forces Are Carrying On Task of Making Enemy's Positions Too Uncomfortable For Long Tenure

## GROUND IS POOR FOR MAKING LONG DEFENSE

### In Local Engagements Sammies Make Some Gains and Take Prisoners — Air Raiders Drop Bombs and Return Safely

WASHINGTON, August 26—(Associated Press)—Fulfilling its task of hampering and harassing the enemy to the north of the Vesle along the American army front and to render his positions untenable, American long range guns conducted a heavy bombardment yesterday and blew up a number of large munition dumps, the explosions indicating heavy losses to the forces in the vicinity.

Such infantry engagements as occurred were of a local nature. To the west of Fismes Pershing's men made some gains and took prisoners.

#### GERMAN POSITIONS

The Vesle line between Rheims and Conde is not a good line of defense, for the Aisne is close behind and most of its bridges can be shelled from high ground south of the Vesle. This Tardenois country is very well known to the British army, for in September, 1914, it drove Von Kluck's rear guards back across it as we advanced from the Marne to the Aisne.

The ground between the Crise and Vesle, and that between the Vesle and the Aisne consists in each case of a high flat plateau, the sides of which drop very sharply into the river valleys. Northwest of the Braisne Valley the Vesle opens out to a width of three miles into flat meadow land, with an occasional woods, and this low ground is completely dominated by the plateau to the south of the Vesle, from the top of which the course of the Aisne and the high ground beyond it are in full view as far as Vailly, so that on this stretch of the river there should be no difficulty in destroying German bridges, while those east of Vailly can before long be reached by howitzers working with airplane observers.

In the Vosges sector there was a considerable activity on the part of the enemy, taking the form of patrol engagements.

#### SUCCESSFUL RAID

American flyers yesterday conducted a successful raid back of the enemy lines, bombing Comblains heavily and returning without losses, the enemy machines not entering into any engagement with them.

General Pershing's communique for August 24 says: "East of Bazeilles our troops slightly advanced their line. In the Vosges sector a hostile raid was repulsed with losses. From other sectors held by our troops there is nothing to report." The commanding general's report for August 25 says: "In Alsace hostile raiding parties were again driven back or attempts to reach our lines. At other points the day was uneventful."